

CLAIMS

1. A propofol-containing fat emulsion capable of being administered with reduced vascular pain during intravenous or
5 infusion administration, the emulsion comprising 0.1 to 5 w/v% of propofol, 2 to 20 w/v% of an oily component, 0.4 to 10 w/v% of an emulsifier and 0.02 to 1 w/v% of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.
- 10 2. The fat emulsion according to claim 1 wherein the oily component is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of natural triglycerides and synthetic triglycerides, and the emulsifier is at least one member selected from the group consisting of natural phospholipids and synthetic phospholipids.
- 15 3. The fat emulsion according to claim 2 wherein the oily component is soybean oil, and the emulsifier is egg yolk lecithin.
4. The fat emulsion according to claim 1 wherein the at least one compound selected from the group consisting of
20 cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof is at least one member selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin and sulfobutylether- β -cyclodextrin.
- 25 5. The fat emulsion according to claim 1 wherein the oily component is soybean oil, the emulsifier is egg yolk lecithin, and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof is at least one member selected from the group consisting of 2-hydroxypropyl- β -
30 cyclodextrin and sulfobutylether- β -cyclodextrin.
6. The fat emulsion according to claim 1 comprising 0.5 to 3 w/v% of propofol, 3 to 10 w/v% of the oily component, 0.5 to 7 w/v% of the emulsifier, and 0.05 to 0.5 w/v% of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins,
35 cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts

thereof.

7. The fat emulsion according to claim 1 comprising 0.5 to 3 w/v% of propofol, 3 to 10 w/v% of the oily component, 0.5 to 7 w/v% of the emulsifier, and 0.05 to 0.2 w/v% of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

8. A process of preparing the fat emulsion of claim 1 comprising emulsifying a mixture comprising propofol, the oily component and the emulsifier in water, and then adding to the obtained emulsion at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

9. A process of preparing the fat emulsion of claim 1 comprising adding a mixture comprising propofol, the oily component and the emulsifier to an aqueous solution of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof, and then emulsifying the obtained mixture.

10. A method of reducing vascular pain caused by intravenous or infusion administration of a fat emulsion comprising 0.1 to 5 w/v% of propofol, 2 to 20 w/v% of an oily component and 0.4 to 10 w/v% of an emulsifier, the method comprising the step of incorporating into the fat emulsion 0.02 to 1 w/v% of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

11. Use of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof for preparing a propofol-containing fat emulsion capable of being administered with reduced vascular pain during intravenous or infusion administration, the emulsion comprising 0.1 to 5 w/v% of propofol, 2 to 20 w/v% of an oily component, 0.4 to 10 w/v% of an emulsifier and 0.02 to 1 w/v% of at least one compound selected

from the group consisting of cyclodextrins, cyclodextrin derivatives and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.